



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## ONE SOLDIER SLAIN.

TWO OTHERS ARE WOUNDED IN SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Fatal Row in Barracks at Fort Meade, S. D., Caused by Private's Insane Act—The Burial of the President Causes a Lull in Trade.

Private George Lynch of M. troop, Thirteenth United States cavalry, who was discharged from the guardhouse at Sturgis, S. D., after serving a sentence as the result of his having been held in confinement by the city, returned to his barracks and began shooting promiscuously about the room. The guard rushed in and began shooting at Lynch. In the skirmish that followed Supt. McAlitch was shot through the liver and Lynch through the flesh of the thigh, the same bullet passing on and cutting open the sole of Private Caldwell's foot. The wounded men were all taken to the hospital, where McAlitch died from his wounds. The others will recover.

### PERIOD OF BUSINESS REST.

All but Necessary Activities Suspended Out of Respect for McKinley.

R. G. Dunn's weekly review of trade says: Universal sorrow placed a calm hand on the rush and turmoil of the market place. Everything that could be conveniently postponed was put aside out of respect for the man whose life was devoted to developing the wonderful activity in all branches of trade and industry. Exchanges suspended operations for two days, and the distribution of merchandise was in many cases limited to immediate requirements. Mercantile payments continue prompt, but it was to be expected that bank exchanges would not show the customary heavy gains over previous years. At leading cities outside New York there was a gain of 8 per cent over 1900 and a loss of 7 from 1899. Yet prices were stronger, and there were many indications of great latent power that may be expected to appear as normal conditions return. After two months of controversy at the steel mills a settlement has been reached, although the terms are not entirely satisfactory to the Amalgamated Association, and there is much complaint among the men regarding the conduct of the strike. Managers are confident that the outcome means no further interruption to work for a long period. Failures for the week numbered 157 in the United States, against 211 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 33 last year.

### PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennant.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

W. L. W. L.

Plattsburgh . . . . . 81 45 Boston . . . . . 63 63

Philadelphia . . . . . 73 54 New York . . . . . 51 75

Brooklyn . . . . . 73 56 Chicago . . . . . 51 80

St. Louis . . . . . 67 50 Cincinnati . . . . . 47 82

Philadelphia . . . . . 68 61 Milwaukee . . . . . 47 82

Standings in the American League are as follows:

W. L. W. L.

Chicago . . . . . 82 49 Baltimore . . . . . 62 64

Boston . . . . . 73 55 Washington . . . . . 58 69

Detroit . . . . . 70 58 Cleveland . . . . . 53 76

St. Louis . . . . . 67 50 Cincinnati . . . . . 47 82

Waverly Stock Farm Sold.

The Waverly stock farm, located near Heron Lake, Minn., and comprising 6,500 acres, has been sold to members of the Wisconsin Land Company of St. Paul. The price paid was about \$200,000. The land was owned by an English syndicate with headquarters in Liverpool, England.

Czolgoz Not Insane.

Insanity Experts Put Assassin Czolgoz through a rigid examination, and decide that he is not insane. Chemical analysis of the bullets fired into the President's body failed to disclose any trace of poison.

Attempt to Assassinate Louhet.

It is rumored that an attempt was made to assassinate President Louhet while he was on his way to Dunkirk. A shot was fired at the special train which followed the one containing the President.

Rule Against Hotel-Keepers.

The sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., has decided that where a saloon is run in connection with a hotel the proprietor of the hotel shall not be regarded as a saloon-keeper and not eligible to membership in the order.

McKinley Funeral Expenses.

The expense incurred by death of President McKinley, including medical services and the funeral, will be met by Congress through a special contribution. Aid will also be given Mrs. McKinley.

Wrecks Waterworks Plant.

One of the boilers in the city water works and electric light plant at Willmar, Minn., exploded, wrecking the plant. The damage is estimated at \$30,000, insurance at \$10,000.

Dual Alliance Reaffirmed.

Ozar Nicholas II, and President Louis, speaking at a banquet after a grand military review on the plains of Bethany, publicly reaffirmed the dual alliance.

Armenian Atrocities Must Stop.

The Czar says Turkish atrocities in Armenia must stop; that the people must accept Russian protection or be exterminated.

Four Injured and May Die.

The gasoline ferryboat A. C. Barney was destroyed by an explosion on the Little Kanawha river, not far from Parkersburg, W. Va., and four of those on board were probably fatally burned. The rest of the passengers jumped into the river and escaped with slight injuries.

Kills a Woman and Himself.

At Del Rio, Texas, Michael Woods shot and killed Miss Fossette because, it is claimed, she refused to marry him, and then stabbed himself four times, inflicting wounds which proved fatal.

Governor Hunt Takes Oath.

The elaborate ceremonies that had been prepared for the inauguration of Gov. Hunt at San Juan, Porto Rico, were not carried out, owing to the death of President McKinley. Instead Chief Justice Quinton of the Supreme Court administered the oath of office.

Exploration Kills Six Miners.

Six killed and four injured is the result of a gas explosion at the Spring Gulch mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, which is located twelve miles up Jerome Park road from Caribou, Colo. The explosion was caused from gas and dust being ignited by the shot.

### SHOT DEAD IN TRAIN HOLD-UP.

One of Three Robbers Is Killed at Mount Dallas Md.

Three masked men attempted to hold up a Pennsylvania Railroad train, Bedford Division, at Mount Dallas, Md., and one (a negro, whose identity cannot be established) was shot dead. The other two escaped. At Bedford W. F. Souder, paymaster for the Colonial Iron Company, Riddlebush, and H. H. Kay, manager of the Morrisdale Coal Company at Six Mile Run, boarded the train with about \$23,000, which they had secured from banks to pay off their employes. While the train was standing at the Mount Dallas station, where the engines were being changed, Mr. Souder, who, with Mr. Kay, was seated in the back of the rear car, was started by a bullet whizzing through the window. The fire was returned and the robbers retreated.

The men with drawn revolvers entered each door of the car. The third man who fired the shot at Souder stood on the outside as a guard, but Souder was too quick. Drawing his revolver, he fired at the man who had just missed him, the bullet entering the top of his head, coming out under the chin. Souder was elevated above the man, and shot almost straight down, the bullet tearing clear through the head with terrific force and the man fell dead in his tracks, his hand clutching his revolver. The other two bandits, frightened by Souder's shot and a shot from Kay's revolver aimed at one of them, escaped.

### OFFERS \$50,000 FOR KILLING.

Cleveland Man Arrested on Suspicion of Plotting.

Frank Idings is in jail in Cleveland because he said he could give any comer \$50,000 if he would kill President Roosevelt. He says he was drunk when the startling promise was made. "Sure, I said that I could get any one \$50,000 to kill Roosevelt," said Idings to the coroner. "But I was drunk and so was the other fellow who was with me." Idings is said to have made his statement in Reynolds' saloon on St. Claire street. Several men were in the saloon discussing the death of President McKinley. Chas. Finneran of 108 State avenue was there and Idings engaged him in conversation. "I can get you \$50,000 from the society I belong to if you will shoot Roosevelt," Idings is said to have remarked. Finneran wanted to see what there was in the alleged offer, and so Idings is said to have taken him to another man just outside the saloon. The two men are alleged to have told Finneran to come back at midnight and they would take him to the room of the society. Finneran then went to a policeman.

### REBUFF FOR FINLAND.

Czar Informs Senate Evil-Minded People Must Be "Represented."

A dispatch from Helsinki says:

"The Finnish senate has received a severe rebuff from the Czar by the promulgation of the new military service law. The senate addressed a memorandum to His Majesty soliciting an assurance of the maintenance of the political institutions of Finland. The Czar's reply says he does not find the present occasion a suitable one for new assurances as to the maintenance in the future of local institutions. As to the Czar's good intentions, his faithful subjects should not be in doubt. Disputing apprehensions disseminated by evil-minded people must be repressed by administrative measures. These measures are understood to be the practical exile without trial of inconveniences persons. The victims probably will include four senators who voted against the military service law and forty Lutheran clergymen who refused to read the law from the pulpits according to the historic Finnish custom."

### FRENCH CENSUS SHOWS INCREASE.

Spiceland, Ind., Bank Robbed.

A head-on collision between a special passenger-train-and-light engine occurred in the C. H. & D. yards two miles from Toledo, Ohio. Seventeen persons were more or less injured, but only four of them were badly hurt.

### New Battlement in Commission.

The battlement Illinois, the fastest ship of its class in the world, has been commissioned in the United States navy. Captain G. A. Converse assuming command with all the ceremony required by naval regulations.

### Collision Near Toledo, Ohio.

A head-on collision between a special passenger-train-and-light engine occurred in the C. H. & D. yards two miles from Toledo, Ohio. Seventeen persons were more or less injured, but only four of them were badly hurt.

### Cabinet Will Remain.

All the members of the late President McKinley's cabinet have been invited by President Roosevelt to retain their positions, and all have signed their acceptance.

### Fire in Carriage Factory.

At Pontiac, Mich., fire destroyed the largest portion of O. J. Beaudett & Co.'s carriage body works. Loss \$60,000, insured for \$47,000. About 250 men were employed.

### Sixty-five Drowned at Sea.

Sixty-five and possibly more lives have been lost through the sinking of the British torpedo-boat destroyer Cobra in the North Sea, as the result of an explosion.

### Czolgoz Is Indicted.

Czolgoz was indicted by the grand jury at Buffalo on the charge of murder in the first degree and arraigned before Judge Emery. At the request of the Bar Association and to assure dignity and just handling of the prisoner's case, the court appointed two former justices of the Supreme Court as his counsel.

### Forest Fire in Colorado.

A forest fire which started west of Eldora, Colo., burned over a large territory and destroyed much valuable timber. The families of all the miners employed at Owyhee & Co. were sent to fight the flames to prevent their spreading to the company's mine.

### Consigned to the Tomb.

President McKinley's mortal remains now rest in the tomb in Westlawn cemetery at Canton. The final stages of the journey were from house to church and thence to the graveyard, and city and State, nation and the world at large vied with each other in paying the last tribute.

### Effect Fusion in Nebraska.

The Democrats and Populists of Nebraska effected fusion at their convention in Lincoln. Judge Conrad Hollenbeck of Fremont, Democrat, was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court. The Populists were given the two regents of the university.

### Royal Guests in Canada.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York made their formal entry into the Dominion of Canada at Quebec, and were given a royal welcome by the people whom they may some day rule as King and Queen. Thousands of their loyal subjects assembled to greet them.

### Chicanan to Manage Fair.

At a meeting of the committee on organization of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company Frederick J. V. Skiff of Chicago was appointed to direct and supervise in all departments the exhibits at the World's Fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903.

### Pekin Regained by Chinese.

The Chinese troops re-entered Pekin Tuesday. The Americans and Japanese simultaneously handed over the Peking City to the Chinese authorities. The evacuation was picturesque.

### Three Masked Men Get \$100.

Three men whose faces were covered with black masks and who were armed with revolvers, entered the saloon of

Michael King in Chicago and after compelling the proprietor and six inmates to stand facing a rear wall, relieved them of their valuables. Nearly \$100 and a number of gold watches and chains and two revolvers were taken.

### TERRORIZE A WHOLE CITY.

Bix Desperadoes Captured After a Long Battle in Streets.

Altoona, Pa., was terrorized the other day by six desperadoes, who fought a fierce battle with the police, one of the bandits being shot in the face by Chief of Police Sedgwick. The trouble started in the Franklin Hotel, where one of the party of six grabbed a roll of bills from W. F. Dunn, a restaurant keeper. Dunn snatched his money from the man, who started out to buy revolvers for himself and friends. When he returned the bandits wanted to search the hotel for Dunn, but were prevented. The police were called and the men fled. A posse of officers and citizens followed them. A running fire was kept up for two miles, in the streets and through alleys. The men were caught and will be given a hearing at once and held for trial. The man who was shot gave his name as Bill Nye. He is not seriously hurt. It was only by hard work that a lynching was prevented.

### BOYS WOULD KILL ASSASSIN.

Four from Minicopia Stopped En Route to Buffalo Jail.

Four boys, ranging in age from 10 to 12 years, were taken into custody at Oregon, Wis. They were on their way to

Buffalo to avenge the assassination of President McKinley. They were armed with a 45-caliber revolver and had planned to shoot their victim and cut out his heart. The boys half from Pine Island, Minn., and left home with sufficient money to carry them as far as Oregon, where they became stranded and applied to the police to help them on their mission of vengeance. They are proud of their undertaking and the action of the authorities in holding them is a great disappointment. Money was telegraphed by their parents and the youngsters were sent home.

### KILLED BY NEGRO BURGLAR.

Cincinnati Business Man Murdered in His Home—Wife Wounded.

At South Gate, a village near Newport, Ky., J. H. Badger, credit man and bookkeeper for the Robert Clarke Publishing Company of Cincinnati, was shot and killed at 3 o'clock the other morning by a colored burglar. Mrs. Badger was shot in the back, the revolver being so close as to set fire to her clothing. She is not dangerously hurt. Mr. and Mrs. Badger heard a "noise" and started downstairs with the fatal shot from behind a door and escaped.

### Crashed in a Smash-Up.

Three men were killed and one probably fatally hurt at Wayne, Mich., as the result of a freight wreck on the Pere Marquette Railroad. The men, it is supposed, were stealing a side. The wreck occurred on account of the sudden application of the brakes by the engineer to avoid running into another car on the track ahead of the train.

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# PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S LAST SPEECH

Address Delivered at the Pan-American Exposition on the Day Before He Was Assassinated.

The Speech Will Live in History, as It Outlines a New National Policy with Respect to Foreign Relations.

President M'Kinley—Director General Buchanan, Commissioners—Ladies and Gentlemen—I am glad to be again in the city of Buffalo and exchange greetings with her people, to whose generous hospitality I am not a stranger and with whose good will I have been repeatedly and significantly honored. To-day I have had additional satisfaction in meeting and giving welcome to the foreign representatives assembled here, whose presence and participation in this exposition have contributed so markedly a degree to its interest and success. To the commissioners of the Dominion of Canada and the British colonies, the French colonies and South America and the commissioners of Cuba and Porto Rico, who share with us in this undertaking, we give the thanks and thanks and that we are furnishing profitable employment for the millions—widely distributed throughout the United States, bringing comfort and happiness to their homes and making it possible to lay by savings for old age and disability. That all the people are participating in this great prosperity is seen in every American community, and shown by the enormous and unprecedented deposits in our savings banks. Our duty is the care and security of these deposits, and their safe investment demands the highest integrity and the best business capacity of those in charge of these depositories of the people's earnings.

We have a vast and infinite business, built up through years of toil and struggle, in which every part of the country has its stake, which will not permit of either neglect or of undue selfishness. No narrow, sordid policy will subserve it. Our industrial enterprises, which have grown to such great proportions affect the

forts and even the whims of the people and recognizes the efficacy of high quality and new articles to win their favor. The quest for trade is an incentive to men of business to devise, invent, improve and economize in cost of production. Business life, whether among ourselves or with other peoples, is ever a sharp struggle for success. It will be none the less so in the future. Without competition we would be clinging to the clumsy and antiquated processes of farming and manufacturing and the methods of business of long ago, and the twentieth would be no further advanced than the eighteenth century. But though commercial competitors are commercial enemies, we must not be.

**Progress in the Past.**  
The Pan-American Exposition has done its work thoroughly, presenting in its exhibits evidences of the highest skill and illustrating the progress of the human family in the western hemisphere. This portion of the earth has no cause for humiliation for the part it has performed in the march of civilization. It has not accomplished everything; far from it. It has simply done its best, and without vanity or boastfulness, and recognizing the manifest achievements of others, it invites the friendly rivalry of all the powers in the peaceful pursuits of trade and commerce and will co-operate with all in advancing the highest and best interests of humanity. The wisdom and energy of all the nations are now too great for the world's work. The success of art, science, industry and invention is an international asset and a common glory.

After all, how near one to the other is every part of the world! Modern inventions have brought into close relation widely separated peoples and made them better acquainted. Geographic and political divisions will continue to exist, but distances have been effaced. Swift ships and fast trains are becoming cosmopolitan. They invade fields which a few years ago were impenetrable. The world's products are exchanged as never before, and with increasing transportation facilities come increasing knowledge and larger trade. Prices are fixed with mathematical precision by supply and demand. The world's selling prices are regulated by market and crop reports.

We travel greater distances in a shorter space of time and with more ease than was ever dreamed of by the fathers. Isolation is no longer possible or desirable. The same important news is read, though in different languages, the same day in all Christendom. The telegraph keeps us advised of what is occurring everywhere, and the press foretells with more or less accuracy the plans and purposes of the nations. Market prices of products and of securities are hourly known in every commercial mart, and the investments of the people extend beyond their own national boundaries into the remotest parts of the earth. Vast transactions are conducted and international exchanges are made by the tick of the cable. Every event of interest is immediately bulletined.

The quick gathering and transmission of news, like rapid transit, are of recent origin and are only made possible by the genius of the inventor and the courage of the investor. It took a special messenger of the government, with every facility known at the time for rapid travel nineteen days to go from the city of Washington to New Orleans with a message to Gen. Jackson that the war with England had ceased and a treaty of peace had been signed. How different now! We reached Gen. Miles in Porto Rico by cable, and he was able through the military telegraph to stop his army that the United States and Spain had signed a protocol suspending hostilities.

We knew almost instantly of the first shots fired at Santander and the subsequent surrender of the Spanish forces was known at Washington within less than an hour of its consumption. The first ship of Cervera's fleet had hardly emerged from that historic harbor when the fact was flashed to our capital, and the swift destruction that followed was announced immediately through the wonderful medium of telegraphy. So accurately are we to safe and easy communication with distant lands that its temporary interruption even in ordinary times results in loss and inconvenience. We shall never forget the days of anxious waiting and awful suspense when no information was permitted to be sent from Pekin and the diplomatic representatives of the nations in China, cut off from all communication with the outside of the walled capital, were surrounded by an angry and misguided mob that threatened their lives, nor the joy that thrilled the world when a single message from the government of the United States brought through our minister the first news of the safety of the besieged diplomats.

At the beginning of the nineteenth cen-

ture there was not a mile of steam railroad on the globe. Now there are enough miles to make its circuit many times. Then there was not a line of electric telegraph. Now we have a vast mileage traversing all lands and all seas. God and man have linked the nations together. **Unexampled Prosperity.**

My fellow-citizens, trade should indicate that this country is in a state of unexampled prosperity. The figures are almost appalling. They show that we are utilizing our fields and forests and mines and that we are furnishing profitable employment for the millions—widely distributed throughout the United States, bringing comfort and happiness to their homes and making it possible to lay by savings for old age and disability. That all the people are participating in this great prosperity is seen in every American community, and shown by the enormous and unprecedented deposits in our savings banks. Our duty is the care and security of these deposits, and their safe

investment demands the highest integrity and the best business capacity of those in charge of these depositories of the people's earnings.

We have a vast and infinite business, built up through years of toil and struggle, in which every part of the country has its stake, which will not permit of either neglect or of undue selfishness. No narrow, sordid policy will subserve it. Our industrial enterprises, which have grown to such great proportions affect the

forts and even the whims of the people and recognizes the efficacy of high quality and new articles to win their favor. The quest for trade is an incentive to men of business to devise, invent, improve and economize in cost of production. Business life, whether among ourselves or with other peoples, is ever a sharp struggle for success. It will be none the less so in the future. Without competition we would be clinging to the clumsy and antiquated processes of farming and manufacturing and the methods of business of long ago, and the twentieth would be no further advanced than the eighteenth century. But though commercial competitors are commercial enemies, we must not be.

**Our real eminence rests in the victories of peace, not those of war.**

**"Only a broad and enlightened policy will keep what we have. No other policy will get more."**

**"We must have more ships. They must be under the American flag, built and manned, and owned by Americans."**

**"We must build the Isthmian canal."**

**"The construction of a Pacific cable cannot be longer postponed."**

**"The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem."**

**"Our earnest prayer is that God will graciously vouchsafe prosperity, happiness and peace to all our neighbors and like blessings to all the peoples and powers of earth."**

—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

peaces and occupations of the people and the welfare of the country. Our capacity to produce has so enormously and our products have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate attention. Only a broad and enlightened policy will keep what we have. No other policy will get more. In these times of marvelous business energy and gain we ought to be looking to the future, strengthening the weak places in our industrial and commercial systems that we may be ready for any storm or strain.

By sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus. A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade. We must not repose in languid security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. In such a thing were possible, it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor. Free-trade is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a market abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet, and we should sell everywhere we can buy and where the buying will enlarge our sales and productions and thereby make a greater demand for home labor. The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unpredictable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not.

If, perchance, some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad? Then, too, we have inadequate steamship service. New lines of steamers have already been put in commission between the Pacific coast ports of the United States and those of the western coasts of Mexico, Central America, South America and the Philippines.

The building and completion as soon as possible of the isthmian canal, so as to give direct water communication with the coast of Central America, South America and Mexico.

The construction of a cable, owned by the government, connecting our mainland with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations, so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in banks and in other forms of investments by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country, and the placing in positions of trust men of the highest integrity.

One of the needs of the times is direct commercial lines from our vast fields of production to the fields of consumption that we have but barely touched. Next

## NEWS OF OUR STATE.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

**Truant Officer Not a Policeman—State Leads in Cement Industry—New Electrical Line in Cass County—An Express Agent Killed at Oxford.**

Judge Frank Shepard in the Circuit Court at Cheboygan, made a ruling in a truant case that will have an important bearing on any cases that may be appealed, under the old law passed in April.

A. J. Flinn, a duly appointed truant officer, caused a young girl to be arrested and fined under the law for not attending school.

On appeal the court held that Flinn was no officer, not being a member of the police force. Cheboygan has only a marshal and two night watchmen and it has been supposed heretofore that this did not constitute a police force within the meaning of the act.

The smaller cities have not, under this ruling, had legal truant officers for years, for in

cities having a police force he must be a member of the force and it has been the almost universal custom to appoint some active man aside from the marshal.

**Michigan Leads in Cement.**

Michigan has with the last few years become one of the greatest producers of

**Portland cement in the world, and will soon be shipping large quantities of that product to Europe.**

Labor Commissioner Griswold has just completed an investigation of the cement industry in the State, and he not only declares that Michigan is destined to become one of the greatest cement producing districts, but

he also says that the Michigan cement is superior to similar products from other sections.

The raw material from which Portland cement is manufactured by all, two Michigan factories is mud and clay, with a small per cent of gypsum.

The Alpena and Wyandotte factories do not use mud, limestone being the principal in-

gredient. The proportion of mud is about

10 per cent to 25 per cent of clay.

**WIN Build Electric Line.**

Early this spring the Michigan and West Shore Traction Company secured a franchise along certain streets of Benton Harbor.

The other day S. B. Dowdy, one of the heaviest stockholders in the company, filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk, with a capital stock of \$1,350,000.

An hour later he filed a mortgage to the American Trust Company of New York for a like amount, which is to be used to construct, maintain and equip the new electric system.

Philip Russell, a Benton Harbor native, made a murderous assault on his mother-in-law in her own house, and would probably have choked her to death had not neighbors come to her rescue.

Russell was not drunk, but has been angered at his mother-in-law, forbidding her to come to his house.

A distressing and fatal accident occurred in the eastern part of Adrian.

Lorin Hummel, a well-known German,

was attempting to get a pall from his well when he lost his balance and fell headlong down to the bottom, a distance of sixty-four feet.

His neck was broken and the body badly mangled.

Copper country people have been swindled considerably of late by means of

a scheme which will land the guilty parties in the penitentiary if Uncle Sam can get hold of them.

Copper one-cent pieces have been polished in such a way as to make their passage as dimes upon unsuspecting persons comparatively easy.

The Manistique officers are looking for a brute who clubbed a horse to death near there.

He was employed by a local firm and was sent to the wood to bring in a load of timber.

He overboard the wagon and, because the horse could not draw it, he beat the animal with a heavy club, crushing its skull and otherwise terribly maiming it.

At Stephenson George Pauli, a blacksmith, was captured by a swamp, where he was captured soon after by a deputy sheriff and posse.

Young Demille was standing in a grocery store awaiting an order for the traps,

when the latter pulled a revolver and, holding it close to the left breast of the lad, fired.

The bullet struck a suspender buckle and glance off, inflicting only a slight flesh wound.

Pauli appears determined and gives no reason for having attempted the murder of Demille.

At Plymouth success in landing all the

manufacturing enterprises she has in contemplation she will have three new factories.

The Beech Stave factory, controlled by Toledo capital, wants to locate in Plymouth if the village will put up for moving expenses, and the Council

has appointed a committee to investigate probabilities and possibilities.

Then the Wagner Tool works of Sidney, Ohio, but lately resting on its laurels, wants to

come to town for a consideration of \$500,000 or \$600,000.

Besides these, the formation of a stock company to establish a pickling, preserving and canning factory is in prospect.

Seven persons were hurt, one probably

fatally, through the collapse of a pier

at the Genesee County fair grounds in Flint.

The wheel contained sixteen

people when it crashed to the ground.

Fred Boardman of Ionia, Mich.,

the ticket seller, received fatal head injuries.

Joseph D. Price of Chicago had

his face smashed and jaw broken at

the accident.

He was 25 years old and single.

He was

# The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, SEP. 26, 1901.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The laws of France cut off anarchists from notoriety. Their trials are not reported in the newspapers. In case of capital punishment the execution is not described and the burial place is secret. These regulations are due to the fact that vanity is a ruling passion with anarchist assassins.

When he wrote the reciprocity section of his tariff law, McKinley proved himself the true friend of that method for trade expansion. When the Democrats repealed that enactment, they proved themselves its enemy. Best keep in power the people proved by their acts to be the friends of reciprocity.

The grand jury of Erie county, N. Y., at Buffalo, made short work of finding an indictment against Ozogors, the assassin of President McKinley, charging him with being guilty of murder in the first degree. There can be no question but that the existence of the wretch will end in death in the electrical chair, a punishment far inadequate to the crime he committed.

The laws of different states are peculiar. If Czolgosz had committed the assault upon President McKinley in Michigan and the President had lived, he could have been given a life sentence, but had he lived, New York could have given him only 10 years. In case of death of the president, Michigan could have given no severer sentence than for the other offense, while New York can put him to death.

There are reforms needed in many directions, but no man who has a living to earn and is in his right mind wants any tariff reform. With \$70,000,000 of a surplus at the end of the year on government account, paying off the national debt at the rate of a million or two dollars a month, and a balance of trade at the end of the fiscal year of nearly \$700,000,000, Uncle Sam is feeling pretty comfortable, and wants no disturbing tariff reform to demoralize industry and business.

The coming season of The Century Magazine will be "A Year of American Humor." Contributions have already been engaged from the best-known American writers of humorous stories and sketches. Attention will be paid during the year to American humor of the past. In the November Century Professor W. P. Trent of Columbia University will write "A Retrospect of American Humor," for the illustration of which The Century has procured portraits of nearly two score of the best-known of the older humorists. There will be during the year a number of contributions from new humorous writers, and articles reminiscent of those of the past.

Seven political parties of reform are represented in the new "allied party," just launched at Kansas City. Just how many representatives of each party were present at the conference which resulted in the formation of the new movement, is not revealed by the telegraphic dispatches. The allied party follows closely after the other visionary schemes that have been floated in the past. The platform demands the initiative and referendum and public ownership of public utilities; declares against land speculation and alien ownership; favors "scientific" money, based on the wealth of the entire wealth of the people of the nation and not redeemable in any specific commodity, but to be full legal tender for all debts, to be issued by the government only, without the intervention of banks, in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of commerce" and the election of president, vice-president, vice-president and federal judges by direct vote; favors the creation of the department of labor and equitable arbitration; favors the establishment of postal savings banks; and favors such constitutional amendments as may be necessary to make the laws required.

The action of the Virginia constitutional convention in deciding to eliminate from the bill of rights the clause regarding freedom of speech is doubtless due to the excitement occasioned by the assassination of the president. There can be no doubt that the foul deed was due in large measure to the unwise limit to which the right of free discussion has been carried of late. Some sort of restriction on the liberty assumed by anarchist agitators is desirable. But as to whether or not this can safely be brought about by abolishing

this time honored constitutional provision is open to question. The benefits secured by the provision are so many and weighty that the advantages gained by dispensing with the section would be dearly bought. A better way would be to retain the freedom of speech clause and safeguard its abuse as is done now by special statutes inhibiting slander. Safeguard the right by making men responsible for the abuse of the right. Freedom of speech should not be allowed to degenerate into license. But freedom of speech properly safeguarded, is one of the prerogatives of the Anglo-Saxon, honored with ten centuries of enjoyment.

—Grand Rapids Herald.

Cuts And Bruises Quickly Healed. Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by L. Fournier.

Mrs. McKinley's condition is exciting grave apprehension among those caring for her, and it is feared that the dreaded collapse may come at any moment. Since she has returned to the old home the full realization of the awful calamity has come upon her. The sympathy of the nation goes out to her in her ordeal. Soon the form of her loved one will be hidden away and the desolation of loneliness will come over her. The people would like to save her from all this, but it is not in the power of mortal nature to be consoled for the loss of one dearest even by the active sympathy of a whole people. In this world of partitions, every heart must know its own bitterness. The affection of the living, although it is a sweet thing to have and to remember, cannot prevent the soul from being bruised by the death of those to whom it has become attached. It is not within our power, however we may wish it, and so systematically a way. It furnishes not only an interesting object lesson, in humanitarian dealing with the employees of a great corporation, but an experiment in practical economics based upon sound business sense. It not only saves the superannuated employee from want and relieves his family from distress, but solves an economic problem in a way that secures to the railroad company the fidelity and highest service of the younger men in his employ. It furnishes an example which other great industrial corporations might wisely follow.—Bay City Tribune.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy A Great Favorite. The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially popular by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by L. Fournier.

NOTICE. To Robert W. Dunn, whose postoffice address is unknown, the owner of the land herein described and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land, or any assignee thereof of record.

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has filed thereto under at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional therefor, and the fees of the Sheriff, for the service of this notice, to be computed upon personal property of the description of record.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, on the day and date below written.

Dated Grayling, Mich.,  
July 24th, 1901.  
GEO. F. OWEN,  
Sheriff of Crawford County.

When you want a pleasant physician the new remedy: Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Samples free at Fournier's drug store.

## Railway Employees On Pension.

The Illinois Central railway has just retired 200 of its employees on a pension, under a plan inaugurated by President Stuyvesant Fish and General Manager Harahan. The pension paid by the Illinois Central are based on the average monthly pay of the employees during the last ten years of their service, they being allowed monthly one per cent of this amount for each year of their total service. If one of the men retired has been employed by the road forty years and his average pay for the last ten years has been \$100 a month, his pension will be 40 per cent of \$100, or \$40 a month. The age limit is fixed at 70 years, at which all officers and employees must be retired. Employees between the ages of 61 and 70 years, who are incapacitated by age for further service may be retired on a pension on a finding of the Board, created for putting into practical operation this pension system.

A more liberal plan than this for

# Fall Clearing Sale!

In order to make room for our Fall and Winter Goods, we are compelled to reduce our entire stock. This is no fake, but a genuine Clearing Sale. See our prices and be convinced.

## Clothing.

	Dry Goods.
\$5.50 Men's all wool Cashmere Suits, for \$4.25.	5, 6 and 7c Prints, for 4c per yard.
\$8.00 Men's Suits, for \$6.00.	10 and 12c Percales, for 8c.
\$10.00 Men's Suits, for \$8.00.	7 and 8c Percales, for 5c.
\$12.50 Men's Suits, for \$10.00.	7 and 8c Gingham, for 5c.
\$12.50 Boys' Suits, for 65c.	6, 7 and 8c Unbleached Cotton, 5c.
\$17.50 Boys' Suits, for \$1.00.	Fruit of Loom and Lonsdale Cotton, for 7c per yard.
\$30.00 Boys' Suits, for \$2.25.	All our Calabria Linings for 3c.
\$44.00 Boys' Suits, for \$3.00.	15c Selsis for 10c.
25, 35, 40 and 50c Boys' Knee Pants for 1c per pair.	Fancy Skirt and Waist Linings for 12c per yard.
75c Boys' Knee Pants, for 50c.	25c Cashmeres, for 35c per yard.
\$12.50 Boys' Knee Pants for 90c.	25c Plaids, for 12c per yard.
Men's all wool \$2.00 Pants, for \$1.50.	25c Brilliantines, for 18c per yard.
Men's all wool \$2.50 Pants, for \$2.00.	

All our fancy light weight Dress Goods at 1-2 off.

We have the largest and best assortment of hats in town, prices ranging from 50c to \$3.00.

We are agents for the Oshkosh Clothing Manufacturing Co's Union-made R. R. Garments.

We have no more space to quote prices, but everything will go in proportion. This sale is for two weeks only, and strictly cash.

# M. JOSEPH,

Originator of Low Prices,  
(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

## Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State.

LANSING, July 20th, 1901.

To the Sheriff of the County of Crawford:

Sir:—You are hereby notified that the Governor has ordered a special election to be held in the Tenth Congressional District of this state, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and one, for the purpose of electing a Representative to the Congress of the United States from said district, for the unexpired portion of the term of office, ending the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and three, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rousseau O. Crump.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my official signature and the Great Seal of the State, this twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and one.

CHARLES S. PRICE,  
Dep. Secy of State.

July 25th, 1901.

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co., Michigan.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford:

You are hereby notified that at the Special election to be held on the fifteenth day of October 1901, the following officer is to be elected, viz:

A representative to the Congress of the United States, from the Tenth Congressional District, for the unexpired portion of the term of office ending the fourth day of March, 1901, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rousseau O. Crump.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, on the day and date below written.

Dated Grayling, Mich.,  
July 24th, 1901.  
GEO. F. OWEN,  
Sheriff of Crawford County.

## Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS,  
Detroit, Sept. 25, 1901.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$4.75@  
5.25; handy butcher's cattle, \$4.20@  
4.60; common, \$2.75(@3.75); cannery  
cattle, \$1.50(@2.50); stockers and feed  
cattle active at \$2.75@3.75.

Market steers, steady at \$2.25@\$0.50;  
calves, active at \$5.00@7.25.

Sheep and lambs, \$4.75@5.00; mixed  
\$3.50@4.50; culs \$2.00@\$2.50.

Hogs are the leading feature in  
this market; fair receipts; trade is  
active at the following prices: Prime  
hogs \$6.80; pigs \$6.00@6.25; rough \$5.75  
(@6.00); stags, 3 off; cripples, \$1.00 per  
cwt. off.

## Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutrient is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedy at Fournier's Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

JOHN C. HANSON,  
Judge of Probate.

# GO TO SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

## Dry Goods,

AND

## Furnishing Goods

Shoes,

## FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

## Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

## Hay, Grain, Feed

AND

## Building Material.

## Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing  
of your products, and profit thereby.

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint,  
the peer of all others.

## Salling, Hanson & Company,

DEALERS IN

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

# Black Smithing AND Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

## HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

## Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most durable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock.

mar 14-1 DAVID FLAGG.

YOU CAN PATENT  
anything you invent or improve, also get  
any protection you desire. Send model, sketch, or photo.  
for free examination and advice.  
BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Att'y  
fees. Write to C. A. SNOW & CO.  
Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## MARLIN

INTEREST is being displayed in the Marlin Model 1895 Repeater in large calibre rifle. A 45 calibre bullet weighing 500 grains gives a shock to large game that is not equalled by any other bullet. Marlin Model 1895 Repeater has "Special Smokeless Steel" barrels. For up-to-date information see our catalog. Mailed for 3 stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
PATENTS  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.  
A handomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any magazine in the world. Sold by all news dealers.  
MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, NEW YORK  
Branch Office, 225 P St., Washington, D. C.

## Scientific American.

A handomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any magazine in the world. Sold by all news dealers.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, NEW YORK

Branch Office, 225 P St., Washington, D. C.

## THE TOLEDO BLADE,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000.

The Great National Weekly Newspaper of America. The only weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of detail. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to

# The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, SEP. 26, 1901.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

Advertised Letters—Mina Edmunds, Walter Wheeler 2.

Ladies Cloaks and Jackets at Kraus Bros.

Born—Sept. 19th to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larson, a daughter.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

S. Hempstead has sold his new house to John Evert.

Special bargains in the Shoe Department, of Kraus Bros.

John Evert went to Detroit Tuesday, on a business trip.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars at Jenson's, next to the Opera House.

Miss Cassie Bates is home for a few weeks visit.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Ernie Sparks and his family took in the excursion south, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson went to Buffalo, last week, to attend the Pan American Exposition.

For up to date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baumgart's.

Mrs. Ella McIntyre has gone to the Southern part of the state; for a month's visit.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Mrs. R. S. Abbott is brightening her home with fresh paint. Ernie is the artist in charge.

A few choice Brokers now in readiness, at 14c, live weight. No charge for dressing. Wm. H. Niles.

Mrs. J. M. Jones went to Saginaw the first of the week, for a visit with Miss Josephine.

L. Fournier and Geo. L. Alexander have each put in cement walks from the street to their houses.

Sheriff Owen took the Dago Dounieck to Jackson, Monday night. He will rest there for two years.

Oscar Hanson has been taking in the sights at the Pan American at Buffalo, since Tuesday of last week.

Guy Butler returned from Homer, last week. It is rumored that he will accept a position in the store of S. H. & Co.

It is reported that the roller process flouring mill at Luxerne is an assured fact, as the required bonus of \$500 is nearly raised.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cobb of Maple Forest, are attending the State Fair at Pontiac, and will visit in Detroit before returning.

David Jordan, foreman on the Court House building, was called home, last Saturday, by the serious illness of his wife.

James Sorenson is erecting a dwelling on Latham Street, which will be occupied when completed, by V. Sorenson.

For Sale.—An undivided one-half interest in the store on Main street known as the Rose and Woodward building.—Mrs. Arthur Evans.

H. Moon, of Beaver Creek, brought to this office a sample of perfectly matured Dent corn, which would be hard to beat anywhere in the state.

R. D. Conine has rejuvenated his residence by putting on a new roof and giving it a coat of paint. A big improvement.

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, in fact everything in the line of school supplies, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guarantee the best in the market, at A. Kraus'.

J. McDonnell, freight conductor, lost one of his hands in the Gaylord yard Tuesday morning by the breaking of a brake chain on the caboose, throwing him between the cars.

The state tax for this year will be \$1,000,000 per cent less than last year in this county. In Oscoda it is \$1,000,000 per cent more, and in Montmorency \$1,000,000 per cent more. Crawford is all right in the state equalization.

The state roof is on the sheriff's residence and jail. The work is delayed on account of an error in the shipment of the material for the plumbings, but will soon be corrected and the work pushed. The brick work on the court house is practically completed, and the carpenters are finishing their work. The building will be an honor to the place.

Judge Sharpe adjourned Court last Wednesday evening to Friday noon, as a mark of respect to the late President McKinley.

The Dowel factory is now running as full as possible with the help they have. Mr. Stewart has been making a little visit to his home in Ohio.

Nearly all the veterans of Grayling are attending the reunion at Lewiston, this week. We will give a report in our next issue. We only say they are having a grand time.

It is said to be practically settled that the Michigan building at the Pan-American exposition is to be moved from Buffalo to Mackinac Island at the close of the exposition.

Fred Alexander came home for a few days, and has now gone to his school at Ann Arbor. It is hoped that his health will permit his completing his full course.

With her subscription for the next year Mrs. Matie Cowell, of Montana says, Aug. 29th we were in the mountains in snow, and down at the camp the mercury stood at 90° in the shade.

The Second Michigan Cavalry will hold their annual reunion at Grand Ledge, October 9th. There are several of their comrades in this vicinity, whom we hope may enjoy the occasion.

A Kerosene Stove in the temporary jail exploded last Saturday morning, and set fire to the bedding in the cells, coming near to suffocating the two prisoners who were confined there.

Dr. F. E. Wolfe, formerly of Lewiston, is in Detroit with his wife and expects to take a post graduate course in the Detroit Medical College and hospital. They will remain in that city some time.—Via Mail Telegram.

The amount collected to defray the expenses of the memorial exercises for President McKinley was \$21.25.

Expenditures—Band \$10.00, Opera House, \$7.00; Bunting, \$3.00; printing, 30c. Total, \$21.25.

Col. Dickinson, of Salling, came home Tuesday, from the G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland, and staid here over night to go to Lewiston Wednesday morning, to meet our boys there.

While Conductor James Sweeney stopped his train Thursday, at two o'clock, the passengers assembled in one coach and sang "Nearer my God to Thee," the hymn sung by the dying President. It was in the woods between Frederic and Grayling.

Our niece, Mrs. H. E. Barlow, of Pittsburgh, who has been with us for a few weeks, has returned to her home, and Mr. Covert has so far recovered from his illness that he has gone back to the ranch, so we are all alone, and it seems lonesome in the house.

An exchange suggests that a man who can sit a chess board for three hours without moving a muscle, or on the bank of a creek for a half a day waiting for a bite, can't sit still 30 minutes in church without feeling that he had done enough work kill a blind man.

The salmon planted in Michigan waters by the state fish commission in recent years, are just now beginning to be in evidence. In the course of a few more years salmon fishing may become one of the pastimes for ardent anglers, as the salmon is the gamest fish known.

James Sorenson is erecting a dwelling on Latham Street, which will be occupied when completed, by V. Sorenson.

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Circuit Court.

Loeser Bros. vs. W. Jorgenson.

Jury disagreed, and the case was continued by consent.

The People vs. F. Dominick; placing impediment on the R. R. track.

Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to two years in the state prison at Jackson.

The People vs. George J. Miller, murderer. Joseph Patterson was appointed by the court to defend the prisoner. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and he was discharged.

Anna Harpster was granted a divorce from Frank Harpster, with custody of the minor children.

Working Night And Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fat into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by L. Fournier.

Military Opening.

Miss Mevis, of Lansing, has returned, and with Mrs. Woodworth will be pleased to show the ladies of Grayling and vicinity fall and winter lots, on Thursday, Oct. 3d.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp. Miss "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have."

For sale by L. Fournier.

South Branch Items.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. Shellenberger, Sept. 22d, a 114 pound son.

Iza May, the 2 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Richardson, is just recovering from a case of Ivy poisoning, contracted at the Farmer's picnic. Dr. Griffin, of Roscommon attended her.

F. M. Nowlan has taken a job of getting out ties on the river for W. Johnson of Roscommon.

The merry hum of the threshing machine was heard one day in the neighborhood, when it was suddenly hushed by the breaking of a wheel on the separator. Grain is turning out fair.

The farmers are busy sowing grain. Quite an acreage is being put in.

Frank Richardson and family, of Roscommon, and Miss May Smith, of Jack Pine, spent Sunday at C. I. Richardson's.

Mrs. P. Cushman, of Lansing is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Richardson, and some other friends.

Have you a sense of fullness in the region of your stomach after eating? If so you will be benefited by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They also cure blisters, boils, and skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25c. Sold by L. Fournier.

Last Thursday Grayling paid fair tribute of respect to the late President McKinley. At two o'clock, with bells tolling, the Opera house was packed almost to suffocation, and crowds were unable to gain an entrance. After a dirge by the band and appropriate music, by the choir, the several grades from the schools gave selected exercises, which were finely executed and well received. Eulogies were pronounced by Geo. L. Alexander, Joseph Patterson and Rev. H. Goldie, interspersed by music by the band and choir, closing with an impressive benediction by Rev. A. P. H. Bickler. Every word of each of the speakers had the ring of true patriotism, which met with quick response from the audience, as noted by the close attention. It was a genuine day of grief to our people, and many an eye, unused to weeping, was wet with tears, as the dastardly crime of the assassin was portrayed with its terrible consequences. All business was suspended, and flags at half mast. The opera house was appropriately draped, and on the stage three draped easels with portraits of the martyrs of the country.

At a meeting, last week to arrange for a lecture course, Geo. L. Alexander was elected President; Mrs. L. Fournier, Sec'y.; H. A. Baumgart, Treasurer; Mrs. C. Trombley, Mrs. Dr. Insley, and Mr. Hoover, Advisory Committee. The above inures another winter to be enjoyed.

Grayling boys, especially graduates from the "Avalanche" office, always succeed. The latest is Winnie L. Eickhoff, who is now in charge of the commercial department of the Bliss Business College, at Anderson, Ind. Having completed his course at Flint he is at once given this responsible position, being capable and worthy. We congratulate him, and trust his success will continue.

All business places in Grayling, the mills, factories, stores, saloons, shops, were all closed Thursday last in honor of the memory of our late President, except the grocery and dry goods store of Walmar Jorgenson. Our citizens will draw their own conclusions in regard to that, but it seems to us he should have had sufficient respect for the wishes of our own people, to have complied with their request.

The final figures are made by the State Board of Equalization, in which Crawford County is reduced to \$1,200,000. Kalkaska to \$3,500,000, Montmorency \$1,500,000, Otsego \$1,000,000, Oscoda \$700,000, and Roscommon \$500,000. By comparison with table given last week our readers can figure our per cent of reduction as compared with other counties and former apportionment. We are well satisfied.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Texas, once foiled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs, and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates the liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 5c at Fournier's drug store.

WANTED—Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old established houses of solid financial standing. Salary \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Carlton Building, Chicago.

# SchoolBooks!

## Fournier's Drug Store

Is headquarters for Schoolbooks, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

**LUCIEN FOURNIER,**  
Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

## Photographs

That pleases, At

**IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,**  
Grayling, Michigan.

Get my prices on Picture Frames. Portraits enlarged in Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Water Color, and Oil.

**J. W. SORENSEN.**

## Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER.

**GRAYLING, MICH**

## OPERA HOUSE, GRAYLING.

Wednesday Evening, October 2nd.

## Fisk's Jubilee Singers.

Organized at Fisk's University, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 6th, 1871, and singing continuously since that time.

One more chance to hear the songs that have touched the heart of the world.

MARK TWAIN recently wrote, after hearing one of their concerts: "You dig down deep into the depths, as of old."

Tickets, with reserved seat, 35c. Admission, 25c. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Fisk's Jubilee Singers coming.

As we go to press, word comes to us that this famous company, celebrated the world over, will give one of their inimitable concerts at opera house on the second of October. So prepare for a treat.

**A Shocking Calamity.**

"Lately befall a railroad laborer," writes Dr

# A NATION MOURNS M'KINLEY.

Columbia Bows in Sorrow at the Bier of Dead President.

Simple Ceremonies Mark First of the Funeral Observances in Buffalo.

Services at Washington Befitting Obsequies of a Nation's Chief.

Solemn Cortège Moves Between Walls of Grieving Humanity.

Distinguished Marks Mortal Remains Now Rest in Westlawn Cemetery, Canton.

ILLIAM MCKINLEY's mortal remains now rest in Westlawn Cemetery at Canton. The third American President to die by the hand of an assassin has taken his place among the martyrs. A nation is bowed with grief.

Funeral formalities and the outward manifestations of a nation's grief were all that remained after Saturday. With these over, the curtain falls upon the third great tragedy in the annals of American Presidents, and that tragedy and the career of William McKinley have passed into history. Already the machinery of the chief executive branch of the government has resumed its routine.

The body of the President lay Saturday night in the room wherein he died. It was removed to the parlors of the Milburn house for the funeral services at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The services were simple in form, and were private, only the immediate members of the McKinley family and their closest friends were assembled. Mrs. McKinley was not with them.

As the daily life of William McKinley was marked by the greatest simplicity, so were the last rites and services over his casket at Buffalo. Solemn and impressive, full of the lessons that the President had sought to live out in their fullness, there was no pomp or circumstance to the closing scenes in the now famous Milburn house.

With the sacred hymn that had been his favorite music, with the loving words of those who had known him, so were the last rites and services over his casket at Buffalo. Solemn and impressive, full of the lessons that the President had sought to live out in their fullness, there was no pomp or circumstance to the closing scenes in the now famous Milburn house.

Immediately after the services the remains of the late President were taken to the Buffalo City Hall, and there lay in state from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 11 o'clock at night. More than twice as many as could hope to get through the lines in that time came from all over western New York until fully 200,000 were mused during the morning. For nearly ten hours they streamed through the City Hall corridor where the President lay, passing in two lines which formed faster than they met. Ten thousand an hour flowed past until stormy weather and physical collapse wore out other thousands and the thrined lines ended at 11 o'clock at night. When the doors were closed it was estimated that over 90,000 persons had viewed the remains.

The body of the President was guarded throughout the night by United States soldiers, and at 7:30 o'clock Monday morning it was removed from the City Hall, and under escort of soldiers taken



WILLIAM MCKINLEY  
Died September 14<sup>th</sup> 1901

state beneath the folds of the flag, all in full view in the great funeral coach, the people of the land gathered at every station to pay sad tribute to him who governed them. Manifesting itself all along the route there was an excess of grief, a depth of sorrow, a heartfelt anguish that tells better than ought else the place that America has reserved for William McKinley in its roll of those it loved the best. The entire route was lined with thousands of weeping and sad-faced men, women and children.

That journey from Buffalo with the body of President McKinley was a journey from the great lakes to tidewater through the walls of weeping people. Bella tolling, choir sang, bands played dirges, veterans and societies stood with draped banners and bare heads all along the route. The black drapery of mourning was everywhere to be seen. No home was too humble for a mute expression of sorrow. Rich and poor alike wore the garb of grief. Great crowds of people gathered along the route. They made banks of the fields and at the road crossings. They covered houses and fences and piles of lumber. They perched upon the branches. With President Roosevelt at its head the cortège was quickly formed and the casket containing the body of the late President was quickly borne to the executive mansion amid scenes of woe and sorrow. There it was placed upon a bier erected in the famous east room, scene of so much of the ceremonial history of our country, and there it was left for the night under the guard of sailors and soldiers.

The funeral procession formed Tuesday morning and the body was conveyed to the Capitol, where it was again received by the guard of honor and lay in state in the rotunda of the Capitol. The sad procession accompanying the remains was nearly as large as the one that passed up and down the same route last March, when William McKinley entered upon his second term. Thousands of the same men took part in this parade and thousands of the same men and women watched it from curb and window.

The funeral cortège moved from the White House at 9 o'clock sharp. A trumpet screamed, waiting troops wheeled into line, drummers sounded a muffled roll and the favorite hymn of the dead President, played by the Marine band, rose and fell as the stately march began. The crowd numbered many thousands, but the people were as silent as death. Men raised their hats—women bowed their heads. Slowly the long procession traversed the slate-draped length of Pennsylvania avenue and entered the capitol.

The funeral services at the capitol were simple and beautiful. They consisted of two hymns, a prayer, an address and a benediction. A sound from the organ brought the assemblage to its feet, and when the words of the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," rang in mournful strains and was re-chanted through the great edifice heads dropped and tears filled all eyes. After the hymn the Rev. Dr. Naylor offered a fervent prayer. The Bishop Edward G. Andrews delivered an eloquent oration over the remains of his life-long friend and parishioner. Again the comforting words and music of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" arose. Rev. W. H. Chapman pronounced the benediction. Friends in official life took their last look at the dead face, and then the waiting thousands were admitted. Rain fell nearly all the afternoon, but the crowds outside were undiminished. Slowly past the coffin filed in a sad procession, which continued until midnight. Then the doors of the capitol were closed and preparations were made to convey the body to Canton.

Mrs. McKinley was so overcome that she was unable to attend the ceremonies in the capitol. Her immediate attendants decided that it were better that she should forego the services and save her remnant of strength for the journey home to Canton. Mrs. Roosevelt spent part of the day with the wife of the President in the White House.

In the press of people awaiting the train were officers of the army and navy and high officials of the executive

and children fainted and many were borne into the capitol, where medical aid was rendered.

At the Capitol exercises the members of the two houses entered under escort of their respective sergeants-at-arms. The casket and the catafalque were decorated with silk American flags, also the walls at intervals around the rotunda. As there is a law forbidding the draping of public buildings with drapes the exterior of the Capitol wore no badge of mourning. The firing of salutes and the tolling of bells took place at the closing of the impressive funeral services at the Capitol, and for the remainder of the afternoon the general public paid last respects to the honored dead.

**Home in Canton.**  
The funeral train left Washington early Tuesday evening and arrived at Canton Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Along the route were scenes similar to those described on the trip from Buffalo. In his home city the remains were viewed by Mr. McKinley's old friends and neighbors, and by a crowd. Thereafter a noon brief church services were held. Afterward military and civic parades escorted the remains to Westlawn cemetery, where they were deposited in the public receiving vault, awaiting the preparation of a permanent resting place.

**LOSS OF THE FUNERAL.**  
Congress Is Expected to Appropriation Enough to Cover All Expenses.

According to a Washington dispatch, Congress will show that the American people are generous to those they love. Every dollar of expense of the President's illness and of his funeral will be paid by the government. The fees of physicians, the cost of the special train that carried the body to Washington and afterward took it to Canton; the special trains that

carried physicians to Buffalo, as well as the train that hurried President Roosevelt from North Creek to Buffalo—every item of expense will be paid by the country.

The next sundry civil appropriation bill will include appropriations for all these expenses. It is probable that Congress will in other ways show its love for the murdered President.

**Nation's Historic Street.**  
Pennsylvania avenue, over which Mr. McKinley's body passed for the last time, is one of the historic streets of the nation.

Its creation dates back to the very founding of Washington and the building of the capitol which was destroyed by the British in 1814. It was on this avenue that the Union troops were reviewed at the end of the Civil War; it was there Lincoln and Grant made farewell to the men who had saved the republic; it was over its way that Lincoln's body was carried back to Springfield; it was down its length that President Garfield passed with Secretary Blaine the morning he was shot, and it was back over it again that his body came from Elberon. The avenue is associated with some of the brightest as well as saddest histories of the republic. It has been called one of the most beautiful streets in the world.

People were gathered there those two days of March when William McKinley rode along this same thoroughfare from the White House to the capitol to receive the civic crown. Monday night he was crowned with a wreath of love and grief.

In the press of people awaiting the train were officers of the army and navy and high officials of the executive

## NATION STOPS STILL.

### ALL INDUSTRIES MOTIONLESS FOR FIVE MINUTES.

Millions of People at the Same Moment Turn Their Thoughts to the Dead President—Impressive Ceremonies Mark Observance of Funeral Day.

One of the impressive features of the day on which President McKinley's body was laid in the tomb at Canton was the cessation of all movement throughout the country at the time of the interment. It was a peculiarly appropriate way of symbolizing national grief. For five minutes the nation, bowed in sorrow, stood absolutely motionless and silent. In this deeply impressive manner was expressed his farewell to William McKinley.

School, church, mart and home joined in the tribute. Reverence stilled every branch of human activity. As the body of the President was borne from the church at Canton to begin the journey to its last resting place, a telegraphic signal was sent to every part of the country. Instantly every wheel on every street or steam railroad was stopped. The noise of commerce and industry ceased. Millions of people halted in the streets, uncovered, with eyes upon the ground. Every telegraph instrument in the broad land was silent. Traffic on land and water was suspended. Even the activities of home life were abandoned for the time. Everywhere all living things were muted.

### JOIN IN FUNERAL SERVICES.

At the end of this five minutes of homage and prayer the people resumed the funeral ceremonies to which, everywhere, the day was devoted. Business was suspended and in churches, lodges and public places memorial services were held. Eulogies of the dead were spoken and musical programs in which the favorite hymns of McKinley—"Lead, Kindly Light"; and "Nearer, My God, to Thee"—held prominent places were enacted out.

In all the cities and towns of Illinois special services were held. Business was generally suspended in the Chicago. Services were held in the Auditorium and in the afternoon there was a monster memorial parade. At Springfield the day was fittingly observed in all the churches and there were exercises under the auspices of the Grand Army and the Knights Templar.

The great heart of the South, deeply touched by the murder of the President, touched out its grief in a manner that could not have been more demonstrative. A touching proof of the universal esteem in which Maj. McKinley was held was given by the Confederate Veterans, who everywhere had a conspicuous part in the ceremonies. In New Orleans the entire afternoon was devoted to memorial services. Exercises were held in all the cities, those at Memphis, Chattanooga, Savannah, Mobile and Atlanta being particularly elaborate.

Residents of St. Louis to the number of 20,000 crowded about the Coliseum, where a mass meeting was held and addresses were delivered by prominent ministers and laymen. In the great convention hall of Kansas City 20,000 persons filled their voices in loving tribute to the President, singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "America." The music was led by a band of 100 pieces and a chorus of 700 voices.

Solemn scenes marked the observance of the day in New York and its vicinity. In public meetings without number addresses were made eulogistic of the life and public services of the President. Fully 20,000 people crowded into Madison Square Garden during the afternoon, and stood for the most part with uncovered heads as a band gave a memorial concert, at which "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Lead, Kindly Light" were played. Pontifical mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral by Archbishop Corrigan. The day was very generally observed at Buffalo as one of mourning and prayer. In all the churches of the city memorial services were held.

Iowa cities without exception devoted the day to appropriate exercises. At most of them a cold, drizzling rain fell, but the discomfort it caused had no perceptible effect in checking the outpouring of mourners. At Des Moines Congressman Hull delivered an address on "McKinley, the Patriot." Ten thousand persons crowded the public park at Dubuque and listened to addresses by Senator Allison, Speaker Henderson, Judge Shiras and Archbishop Keane. Davenport, Sioux City and Oskaloosa were the scenes of impressive ceremonies.

A military parade and services in many churches were features of the observance at Detroit. Remembrances of Michigan show that the day was everywhere devoted to memorial exercises.

Fifty thousand persons took part in an impressive demonstration at the State fair grounds at Indianapolis. Led by Sousa's band, they joined in singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the volume of sound with which the melody of the hymn was borne being almost overpowering. Elsewhere in the State, particularly at Notre Dame, Purdue and the other schools, the observance was general.

**Grief of Ohioans.**  
Political Opponent of the Dead President Speaks Feely.

At the memorial services in Lincoln, Neb., William J. Bryan spoke in part as follows:

As mountaineers reared by grateful hands to the memory of heroes dedicated to the virtues of their people, so the sons of Ohio, so the sons of the soil, so the sons that has overwhelmed our nation, obliterating the distinctions of party, race and religion, are complimentary to patriotic and popular people as to our departed chief magistrate.

The President's position made him a part of the life of all his countrymen and the circumstances which attended his death made him a symbol of grief, a symbol that even one murderous heart could be found in all the land and grief that the wicked purposes of that heart should have been consummated. The nation is so great in spirit and so kind in word and deed.

I yield to none in my appreciation of the private character and pure virtues of William McKinley, the man, without whose virtues William McKinley, the President, would have been impossible. And when the last notes of the dead man died away, and the curtain was drawn on the earthly career of the stricken chief, the bugle sang "Lights out," good-bye.

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Let us hope that this national affliction, which unites all nations in a common sorrow, will bring a heroic and mighty and more determined spirit among those who have dedicated and through different parties seek to promote the welfare and increase the glory of our common country.

### INNOVATION BY ODD FELLOWS.

#### Duplicate Copies of the Secret Work Will Be Provided.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows in session at Indianapolis decided to print duplicate copies of the secret work of the order and furnish each State jurisdiction with a copy. This is a most important step and has been no for discussion for years.

## SCENES AT CANTON.

### TOMB DOORS CLOSE ON BODY OF M'KINLEY.

Last Solemn Rites Performed in the Presence of Nation's Chief Officers—Crowds Take Last View of Casket—Widow's Pitiful Sorrow.

A President was. Another President is. But the husband who has gone cannot be replaced. Guarded by soldier sentinels and wrapped in the colors of his country, the body of William McKinley rests in the receiving vault at Westlawn cemetery, Canton. His last journey is finished, save for the removal to the McKinley plot at some future time, when his body shall be placed beside the mother and other dear ones who passed out before him.

A mourner places his hand on the dust and goes forward encouraged and guided by the life he lived. There is one heart, though, that knows no release of sorrow. His widow is prostrate. The tributes of city, State and nation, the incense burned to his memory by the millions who mourn, but accentuate her plight. He was so much, he was all hers and he is gone. By broken health she was denied the widow's last and most sacred privilege of following her husband to the grave. In the little house, whether many American people were wont to throng, bearing garlands of admiration and confidence and heaping honors upon him, she sits alone and fights with her grief.

Mrs. McKinley was too worn and weak to attend the funeral. But when the time came she summoned up all her strength and, leaning on the arms of friends, passed down the stairway to the darkened room where the body of her husband lay. The guards withdrew and for a long time she was left there alone.

It was her final farewell. When they went in at last they found her kneeling, with her face pressed against the coffin, mute and tearless. Then they took her away to her room.

The guards again stepped to their places, and after a time men arrived to begin preparations for the removal of the body. The coffin, still wrapped in flags and burdened with many flowers, was lifted up on the shoulders of the pall-bearers, and carried out into the sunlight, in view of the crowd on the street. It was as though a spell had fallen upon them. There was death, in all its majesty. Under its influence the great throngs stood motionless and silent, while the hearse drew slowly away, preceded by a mounted escort and followed by marching soldiers and muffled drums.

The old gray church where the funeral services were held was filled to its utmost. Galleries, pews and seats were crowded. Very slowly the people in and out of their allotted places, the interior was gloom with somber hangings. All the pillars, the chancel, the doorways, the gallery railings and the ceiling were hung with shadowy festoons of black.

Statue-like soldiers stood at the head of the aisle. Into this hallowed gloom the great men of the government came and took seats.

### TRIBUTES OF LOVE AND HONOR.

The stricken President went to his grave attended by all the tributes that love and honor could bestow. At Buffalo and Washington, and through the hundreds of miles of mountains and valleys between, the people of his country had been given their opportunity to participate in his last march. The day in Canton was reserved for his family and friends. But it could not be so. The people of the whole city and State, and of the nation, too, would not be denied.

No more impressive cortège ever escorting a king or emperor to the last home than the one which followed William McKinley's body to the tomb. No greater tribute of a people was ever rendered by more evidences of devotion. The flag of his country was his all. The nation was his chief mourner. Men who have won the highest place can give in their varied walks of life to their country's welfare, and with them walked the men and women who toil for their daily bread.

The new President was near the head of the funeral line, and with him the representatives of the highest departments of the government. The army and navy, representing the nation's strength, walked beside his bier. Governors of a dozen States took their places as citizens in the funeral parade. Ministers of all denominations laid aside their creedal differences to sit beside the casket and unite in the last religious service.

From ocean to ocean came men and women, bringing the choicest bowers of luxury and the common ornaments of cottage gardens to decorate his long home. From every corner of the State which gave him to the nation thousands and tens of thousands came from shop and farm and factory to beg and pray, and even fight for a last look at his face, and then to stand in patient silence while his body was carried by them.

And all was in honor of William McKinley, the man, without whose virtues William McKinley, the President, would have been impossible. And when the last notes of the dead man died away, and the curtain was drawn on the earthly career of the stricken chief, the bugle sang "Lights out," good-bye.

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#### The Absence of It.

If there is any truth in the saying that happiness is the absence of all pain, mental and physical, the enjoyment of it can only be found in heaven." But so far as the physical is concerned, it is within easy reach; at least measurably so, as far as cure will go. The sum of human misery in this line is made up of greater or less degrees of physical suffering. The minor aches and pains which afflict mankind are easy to reach and as easily cured. There are none in the whole category, which, if taken in time, cannot be cured. They must in some form afflict the nerves, the bones, the muscles and joints of the human body. They are all more or less hurtful and wasteful to the system. St. Jacob's Oil is made to cure them, to search out hidden pain-spots, and to cure promptly in a true remedial and lasting way. Very, very many have not known happiness for years till they used it, and very many are putting off cure and happiness because they don't use it.

#### Weed Without Formality.

In Scotland the path to matrimony is broader and smoother than in England. The great holiday time in Glasgow is the fair week. All the shipyards are closed and man has time to marry. But many shirk the toll gates of the high road. Several irregular marriages took place this fair in Glasgow. The method is simple and inexpensive. The couple take each other for man and wife before witnesses and then they go to the sheriff and ask for warrant to register. There is an absence of fuss and wedding cake which appeals to the modest and economical minds. Besides miners, laborers, engineers and shipyard workers generally, the seventy numbered a ventriloquist, a physician, a valet, a school board officer, a hotelkeeper, a coachman, a soldier, a sea captain, a lapidary and a motor car driver.—London Chronicle.

#### The Clever Debtor.

"I shan't call again for this bill!" said the collector, angrily. "My time is worth money."

"How much is your time worth?" asked the debtor adroitly.

"Well, I get \$2 a day," snapped the collector.

"How much is the bill?" asked the debtor.

"Four dollars," said the collector, much encouraged.

"Let's see?" said the other, figuring rapidly on the back of an envelope, "my time is worth \$4 a day, or twice as much as yours. You're already taken up about two days of my time with that bill, or the equivalent of \$8. The bill is \$4; your two days' time is worth \$4, so that makes us square. Good day!"—Ohio State Journal.

#### A Distinguished Missionary.

Washington, Ind., Sept. 23.—There is at present living at 105 E. 15th street in this city a most remarkable man. He is Rev. C. H. Thompson, and he came to Washington from Little York, Ind., a short time ago.

Rev. Mr. Thompson spent many years of his long and useful life as a missionary among the Indians of the West. The great exposure and the drinking of so much bad water brought on diabetes, and at Wagoner, Indian Territory, he was struck down while preaching.

Physicians, one of them a Chicago specialist, pronounced his case hopeless. Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended, and as a last resort he tried them. He was completely cured, and restored to good health and his case and its cure has caused a sensation among the physicians.

#### The Best Way.

Mrs. Atherton—You mustn't believe all you hear, Bessie.

Bessie—I don't. I only believe the pleasant things.—Somerville Journal.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwichtown, Conn., Feb. 17, 1900.

There is no small amount of capital invested in this country in turning out strung apparel. The collar and cuff trust represents \$20,000,000.

Each package of PUTNAM FADE-LESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling.

A swordsmanship in Damascus can earn \$5 a week.

Mrs. Austin's Pan Cake Flour makes lovely cakes, muffins and gen. So good you always ask for more.

SWINGING TROUGH.

I have a feed trough which I made myself out of a piece of galvanized iron, writes a correspondent of Poultry Keeper. It is three and one-half feet long. To make it, get two pieces of wood and shape them to fit the inside of the trough for the ends as shown in the diagram. Nail well with nail heads. If you want one for water, make it shorter and before putting the end pieces on, paint a piece of cloth and place between the end pieces and the trough. Then after you have your end pieces on, get a piece of lath just long enough to fit between the ends and nail it lengthwise just above the level of the trough. This will keep the chickens out.

#### Growth of Spotless Town.

Near Brilliant Hill a city's found, Where Washing River meets Scrubbing Sound, And Gleaming Falls sing loud and late, In Sparkling County, Shining State. They call it Spotless Town, you know, And guide-posts read SAPOLIO.

Of course so bright a place could not long escape public notice, and as the advantages of Spotless Town became known, it dawned upon the whole country at once that, for so attractive a town, the population was deceptively slim, and with one accord men, women and children sent by every mail applications for citizenship.

For Fastening Horses.

With some horses there is always constant trouble when they are at the manger, by getting their feet over the rope which fastens them to the stall. Of course, this can be obviated by shortening the rope, but this is not advisable where the horse is locked up for the night after the feed is put in the box, for the short rope does not give him the opportunity of lying down in a comfortable position. The trouble indicated can be remedied by use of a halter ring fastened on the strap going over the nose of the horse instead of under the jaw as usual. The rope is attached to this ring, and the strap is attached to a staple in the wall directly in front of the horse in the back of the manger, as shown in the cut. By attaching a weight of some kind to the end of the rope to keep it taut, there will be no trouble caused by this rope getting in the way, for when the horse moves toward the manger the weight will carry the rope down. The weight should not be heavy enough to inconvenience the animal when he is lying down at the full length of the rope.

Flavor in Half-Grown Chicks.

There is considerable complaint every year on the part of consumers that the half-grown chicks marketed as roasters have a very undesirable flavor. There is no doubt that in nearly every case it is due to a poor quality of food given the growing chicks. Meats of various kinds, usually cornmeal, is fed largely to growing chicks in some sections. When bought at the low price it is generally found that it is filled with worms. This sort of food given to chicks will taint the flesh every time. It is hard to understand why those who raise fowls for market will persist in buying cheap foods. If the chick is worth raising at all it is worth being fed on the best obtainable. If given the best grains in variety, and a good grass range, there is no reason why the flavor of the growing chick should not be all that desired. Exchange.

Block for Cutting Corn.

When it is necessary to cut the ears of corn into small pieces for economical feeding, unless one has a device for it, there is considerable danger of the person cutting the corn being injured. One plan is simply to attach a board to a chopping block, cutting a hole in one corner of the board, as shown in the cut. This Captain bold, from Spotless Town, is now with laurels weighted down. His heart is so sound, so bright. This brilliant charge you've guessed, I know.

Was due to old SAPOLIO.

In the course of a few months Spotless Town has passed from the conditions of a boom town to a thoroughly settled municipality, one in which happiness thrives for all and domestic troubles are minimized.

This Husband lives in Spotless Town; Come Spring, Come Fall, he wears no frown.

By charwoman ne'er put to flight— His home is clean, his smiles are bright; Housecleaning terrors stand no show. Where housewives use SAPOLIO.

The servant question is unknown, housework is a delight.

Down on our knees we merrily go, We maids of Spotless Town.

Give our good tool review— Give our good tool review— Tables and floors are as white as snow, And the magic all lies in SAPOLIO.

Course for Cutting Corn.

edge large enough for the ears of corn to pass through on to the block. This board should be about ten inches wide. By slipping the ear of corn through the hole, the chopping is done on one side of the guard, while the ear of corn is held on the other side, so that it is impossible for one in any way to injure the hand holding the corn. An opening in the board above the hole is made for convenience in handling the block.

Vegetables for Poultry.

During the summer months on every farm there are large quantities of vegetables too small for table use, which usually go to waste. It will pay to gather up these vegetables and feed them daily to the poultry. Even if the flock of fowls is on the range, the feeding of these odd vegetables, chopped fine will furnish variety which will do the fowls good. In the fall when potatoes and other root crops are harvested, there is always a quantity which is unsalable, but which might be kept with care for several months. It always pays to do this, feeding these root crops at least once a day during the winter. Even after the home crop is used up, it pays to buy small potatoes, cabbages, and other green crops for poultry food.

Care of the Herd Bull.

I think the condition of the bull has to do with the quality of his get, says G. P. Bellows in Pacific Farmer. I do not think a bull should be in prime show condition to be a good server.

Neither do I think he should be so thin that you could see his ribs or that his backbone or hip bones should be prominent. I think a bull to get a good strong calf with a tendency to lay on flesh should be kept in good, thrifty condition—what some would call show condition, but not what I would call show condition. There is a difference of opinion as to what is show condition.

For this wonderful town is quite free from dirt.

With a hearty laughter and prattle slow, They shout "Hurray for SAPOLIO!"

Australian Apples.

Parts of Australia are becoming lively rivals to Canada and the United States in the European apple trade. Tasmania, especially, has been found a first-class apple-raising country. There are 8,373 acres in apple orchards there and the product in 1890 was 363,915 bushels.

Dark Stables.

Dark stables are as injurious to cows or horses as a dungeon is to a man. It is the basement barns for milk cows that have developed tuberculosis to such an alarming extent.

Prevention of Interfering.

The interfering of horses can often be remedied, especially if the animal interfered in front. The feet should be trimmed so that they are level, and the animal should be shod with a small

#### WASHINGTON GOSIP.

The first formal cabinet meeting under President Roosevelt in the White House was, of the necessity of things, distinctly a routine affair. The President for some time to come will be obliged to go into the details of every matter presented to him for his original action. He heard from each cabinet officer a brief summary of the situation of the public business in each department. The summary of President Roosevelt and his cabinet was that the affairs of the nation are much less in arrears than might have been expected. President Roosevelt has adopted one general policy, which is to carry out every plan which had actually been adopted by President McKinley. Each cabinet officer has been requested to bear this fact in mind, and all matters of department policy, as well as all appointments, which had been submitted to President McKinley or which were in accordance with his general instructions, are approved now without hesitation. President Roosevelt will not even accept responsibility for any of these plans or appointments, preferring to take the grounds that he is merely executing the wishes of his superior officer. As to all new plans and appointments President Roosevelt insists upon being thoroughly informed, and has asked each cabinet officer to supply him with abundant information regarding each matter brought to his attention.

The most important report made at the first cabinet meeting under President Roosevelt was that made by Secretary Root, who spoke of the present conditions in the Philippines and in Cuba. He pointed out the fact that the new electoral law provided by the Cuban constitutional convention calls for six general elections each year, and this was regarded by the President and the members of the cabinet as an unfavorable sign, for the reason that so many elections will have a tendency to distract business and keep the people in a state of unrest. It was suggested that although amendment or repeal of the election laws is beyond the province of the United States government, representations should be made to the Cuban authorities with a view to securing a change of this arrangement. Secretary Root pointed out that it would soon be necessary for the United States to arrange for withdrawal of American authority in the island. The date of retirement of the troops of the United States is not yet decided upon.

The Gulf Export of Spotless Town.

Always "Up" and never "Down."

His Drives are long, his Puts are true,

He did the eighteenth hole in two.

He tees a ball that's white as snow,

And cleans it with SAPOLIO.

Indeed, it would be difficult to find a corner of the United States from which people did not flock to Spotless Town.

The most beautiful parts of the South and the forbidding North alike furnish ed citizens.

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President Roosevelt spent his first night in the White House Monday. Mrs. Roosevelt and the children arrived Wednesday, coming directly to the White House from the train, and Wednesday evening saw the entire family comfortably established in the presidential mansion. The White House could hardly have been in better shape to receive a new occupant. Outside it glitters in a brand new coat of white lead, and the iron trimmings have been recently repainted and regilded. The east room and the other public parlors have been redecorated, and mattings and new carpets have been laid all over the house. The private apartments have also been put through a season of cleaning and refurbishing. There is some talk of fitting up the attic of the White House, a most commodious place; as a sort of indoor play ground and exercise room for the President's children.

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